

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

he has but faint hopes of the continued existence or vitality of the artels, he believes that a bright future is reserved for the modifications of the old idea introduced by occidental Europe. The industrial system of Russia is certainly by no means a model at present.

E. R. A. S.

The Official History of the Great Strike of 1886 on the Southwestern Railway System. By Oscar Kochtitsky. Jefferson City, 1886.—8vo, 117 pp.

Mr. Kochtitsky stands at the head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspection of Missouri, and has therefore had excellent facilities for obtaining the "inside" view of the Southwestern strike. He himself, in his official capacity, took a prominent part in the movement, and has now undertaken to compile a report based on authentic documents and sources for the National Bureau of Labor. The scope of the work may be gleaned from the statement in the introduction that the history "is simply a compilation of historical facts, official correspondence, and important data obtained from the most trustworthy sources. It is intended to be perfectly fair and impartial. As to the merits of the contest, the reader must form his own opinion." There is thus no occasion for criticism, nor for any comments beyond the statement that a complete survey of the movement is now first authoritatively given. This compilation, together with the testimony taken by the Congressional committee, will remain the chief source of our information as to the most important strike of modern times.

E. R. A. S.